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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/009,600	12/10/2001	John Bolland Reast	02004.053	4226
7590 03/08/2005			EXAMINER	
Fildes & Outland			SPISICH, GEORGE D	
20916 Mack Avenue Suite 2 Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3616	
			DATE MAILED: 03/08/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
0.00	10/009,600	REAST, JOHN BOLLAND				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	George D. Spisich	3616				
The MAILING DATE of this communicated Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communi. If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statut. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a replication. lays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (if only period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH If by statute, cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on 10 December 2004.					
· <u></u>)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		•				
·	n the application	•				
	Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,6 and 7</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	S)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,6 and 7</u> is/are rejected.					
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
	Evaminer					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to b	,	•				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	, and <u>Endinment</u>					
_						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do	ocuments have been received.					
<u> </u>	ocuments have been received in App					
 Copies of the certified copies of application from the International 	the priority documents have been real Bureau (PCT Bule 17 2(a))	eceived in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action		eceived.				
Attachment(s)		(070 440)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO 		mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date		ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,3,4,6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McJunkin, Jr. (USPN 3,711,079 cited on Form 892 in action mailed June 3, 2004) in view of Wilson (USPN 5,938,221).

McJunkin, Jr. discloses an suspension anti-roll stabilization system comprising an axle (25) mounted on leaf spring suspension arms (12 and 13) of an associated vehicle on respective opposed sides of the longitudinal axis of the vehicle with the axle being located at least partially with respect to the frame or chassis of the vehicle by the leaf spring suspension arms which are located on respective opposed sides of the longitudinal vehicle axis and of which each has one end mounted pivotally to the vehicle frame or chassis and an anti-roll means (22, 23, 33) is connected rigidly to (at 34,35) the pair of longitudinal leaf spring suspension arms. The anti-roll means (22,23,33) is connected at or adjacent the points at which the one end of each arm is pivotally attached to the frame of chassis of the associated vehicle. The anti-roll means is

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connected between the connection points. Since the body of the anti-roll means 33 extends from from one side of the vehicle to the other, it is considered to be connected between the connection points. The anti-roll means adds transverse torsional stiffness to the suspension arms at or close to the connection points during vehicle roll. Although the body of the anti-roll means is offset to the center of the suspension arms, the anti-roll means would still impart the claimed transverse torsional stiffness throughout the suspension arm and to some degree "at or close to" the connection points. The anti-roll means comprises an anti-roll bar or tube. This anti-roll means extends transversely of the longitudinal axis of the associated vehicle is arranged to add bending stiffness to the longitudinal suspension arms close to the pivot points during vehicle roll.

With respect to claims 6 and 7, although Applicant has provided literature to further explain the operation of Applicant's arrangement, Examiner maintains that McJunkin, Jr. is structurally and operationally the same as the Applicant's invention and therefore meets the understood operation in claims 6 and 7. More specifically, the arrangement of McJunkin, Jr. provides for the arms to act as beams pivotally mounted at their one ends to beams which are fixed at those one ends during roll motion of the vehicle. With respect to claim 7, this arrangement also "allows for" the associated pivot points to rotate in opposite directions during vehicle roll while rotating in the same direction during normal ride. There is no feature that would disallow for the opposite movement of the pivot points so therefore, the arrangement "allows" the opposite rotational movement.

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However, McJunkin, Jr. does not disclose at least a pair of air bags mounted upon the axle via the leaf springs.

Wilson discloses a leaf spring suspension further comprising air bags mounted on the axle via the leaf spring suspension arms to aid and improve the damping characteristics of the suspension arrangement.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the leaf spring suspension of McJunkin, Jr. by providing at least a pair of air bags mounted to the axle via leaf springs as taught by Wilson for improving the damping characteristics and performance of the suspension.

Response to Arguments

With respect to Applicant's argument that McJunkin, Jr. does not show an antiroll means rigidly connected at connection points and adds torsional transverse stiffness
at or close to the connection points, Examiner disagrees and maintains the rejection. In
Applicant's argument it is stated that the preferred embodiment comprises a bar
connected "directly transverse" between the connection points, however, the claim does
not include this limitation ("directly transverse"). As such, the anti-roll means of
McJunkin, Jr. is considered to be connected between the connection points. As the
rigid mounting points are at or close to the connection points, the anti-roll means of
McJunkin, Jr. (22,23,33) would also add transverse torsional stiffness throughout the

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leaf spring suspension arms and would then be considered to provide this stiffness "at or close to the connection points".

Since McJunkin, Jr. is structural and operationally the same as Applicant's invention, the arguments that the roll tube must be of different dimension is irrelevant. With respect to any difference in operation, it is maintained that the suspension of McJunkin, Jr. is operationly the same as Applicant's claimed invention due to the fact that there is no claimed structural difference and the beams/suspension arms would act in a similar manner. The claims must structurally differentiate over the Prior Art.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George D. Spisich whose telephone number is (703) 305-6495. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9:30-7:00 except alternate Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul Dickson can be reached on (703) 308-2089. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gds //// J

PAUL N. DICKSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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